#### North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services Division of Public Health • Epidemiology Section **Communicable Disease Branch**



Patient's Last Name



Middle

## **HEMORRHAGIC FEVER VIRUS INFECTION** Confidential Communicable Disease Report—Part 2 **NC DISEASE CODE: 68**

First

#### ATTENTION HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS:

Please report relevant clinical findings about this disease event to the local health department.

Alias

Birthdate (mm/dd/yyyy)

SSN

REMINDER to Local Health Department staff: If sending this form to the Health Care Provider, remember to attach a cover letter from your agency indicating the part(s) of the form the provider should complete.

Maiden/Other

Suffix

NC EDSS Verify if lab results for this event are in NC EDSS. If not present, enter results.  LAB RESULTS											
Specimen Specimen # Specimen Ty Date Source	pe of Test	Test Result(s)	Description (comments)	Result Date	Lab Name—City/State						
/ /				/ /							
				1 1							
1 1				1 1							
ISOLATION/QUARANTINE/CONTROL MEASURES											
NC EDSS PART 2 WIZARD COMMUNICABLE DISEASE					Did local health director or designee implement						
Is/was patient symptomatic for	additional	additional control measures? ☐ Y ☐ N									
this disease? Y N	If yes, spec	If yes, specify:									
If yes, symptom onset date (mm/dd/yyyy): _ / _ /											
CHECK ALL THAT APPLY:  Hemorrhagic symptoms/signs					Were written isolation orders issued? $\square$ Y $\square$ N $\square$ U						
Yes, subjective No Vaginal bleeding Melena Other					If yes, where was the patient isolated?						
Yes, measured Unknown Other symptoms, signs, clinical findings,											
Highest measured temperature		Date isolation started:/									
Fever onset date (mm/dd/yyyy):/_/ Fatigue or malaise or weakness Y N		Date isolation ended://									
Shock	vvas tne par	Was the patient compliant with isolation? ☐ Y ☐ N ☐ U									
Was systolic BP <90mm Hg ☐ Y ☐ N ☐		Were written quarantine									
Shock was:     Septic     Hypovolemic	Che	freedom of action?			orders issued? Y						
Hemorrhagic Y N C	lu 🗆	Work Sexual behavior			If yes, where was the patient quarantined?						
Altered mental status ☐ Y ☐ N ☐ Patient displayed (select all that apply)		☐ Child care ☐ Blood and body fluid			ii yes, where was the patient quarantined?						
Confusion Coma											
☐ Delirium ☐ Anxiety/apprehension					Date quarantine started://						
Dementia Sate Solution in Sacratic Mississipping and Company and C				Date quarai	Date quarantine ended:// Was the patient compliant						
Was patient compliant with				with guara	with quarantine?						
	Skin rasn				Notes:						
Onset date (mm/dd/yyyy) Location:											
All over the body (generalized)	Discharge/Final diagnosis: Did patient have a travel history during the										
☐ Generalized, predominantly central/torso/back											
(centripetal)	List	List travel dates and destinations:									
Generalized, predominantly face/hands/feet (centrifugal)	From	From/to/			OUTCOMES						
Localized/focal				Survived?							
☐ Palms and soles				Died?							
Appearance (select all that apply)		REATMENT	and the last		nis illness? Y N U						
☐ Macular ☐ Petechial ☐ Papular ☐ Unknown	for	he patient receive	ve an antiviral Y N D L	Date of de	eath (mm/dd/yyyy)://						
Vesicular	Ant	iviral name		ĺ							
Bruising (echymoses) Y N			laxis given prior to								
Disseminated intravascular	illn		Y DN D	J							
coagulation (DIC) Y N		he patient requi	re mechanical	. 1							
	ven	tilation?		J							

Patient's Last Name First	Middle	Suffix	Maiden/Other	Alias	Birthdate (mm/dd/yyyy)
					SSN
HOSPITALIZATION INFORMATION			ONGREGATE LIVING		RE INFORMATION
Was patient hospitalized for this illness >24 hours? Y N Hospital name:  City, State:	U patient at crowded s If yes, spe In what set	tend social gathe settings? cify: ting was the pati	ent_most likely exposed?		w anyone else with
Hospital contact name:	Restau	rant	☐ Place of Worship		
Telephone: ()	Home		Outdoors, including woods or wilderness		/S/INVESTIGATIONS
Admit date (mm/dd/yyyy):// Discharge date (mm/dd/yyyy)://	☐ Child C		Athletics		rviewed? □Y □N □U
Number of days hospitalized	School	sity/College	☐ Farm ☐ Pool or spa	Mara internieura con	m/dd/yyyy)://
at time of report:	Camp	ity/college	Pond, lake, river or	with others?	
		ent clinic	other body of water Hotel / motel	Who was interviewe	
TRAVEL/IMMIGRATION	☐ Hospita	ıl In-patient	Social gathering, other than listed above	Were health care pro	oviders Y N D U
The patient is:	☐ Hospita	I Emergency	Travel conveyance	Who was consulted?	
Resident of NC	Departi □ Laborat		(airplane, ship, etc.) ☐ International	<b></b>	
☐ Resident of another state or US territory☐ Foreign Visitor		tory erm care facility	☐ Community	Medical records revi	ewed (including telephone review staff)? Y
Refugee	/Rest H	lome	Other (specify)		dical records were not reviewed:
Recent Immigrant Foreign Adoptee	☐ Military	Jail/Detention	Unknown		
☐ None of the above	Center		□ O⊓KHOWH	Notes on medical re	cord verification:
Does patient know anyone else with similar symptom(s) who had the same or similar					
travel history? Y		EXPOSURE			
Additional travel/residency information:  CHILD CARE/SCHOOL/COLLEGE  Patient in child care?	During the Did the pat or other a products, of Specify and Did patient importatic Did the pat zoologica Did patient laboratory biomedical diagnostic Provide the other specify U	ient have exposunimals (includes or animal excreta) imal(s)  work with animation?ient work at or vial park, or aquarit work in a veterir y, animal researcial laboratory?		In what geographic I MOST LIKELY exposed Specify location:  In NC City	vithin US
HEALTH CARE FACILITY AND BLOOD & BOD  During the 21 days prior to onset of symptoms, die the patient have any health care exposures such a hospitalization, ER visit, outpatient clinic, long ter or other institutional care?	Telephone  Other occu  Puncture o  other obje  with blood  Please pro	e: ()upation, specify r accidental stick ect known to be o	k with needle or or possibly contaminated		

# **Hemorrhagic Fever Virus Infection**

#### 2008 North Carolina Case Definition

Viral hemorrhagic fevers (VHFs) are caused by viruses in four distinct families: arenaviruses, filoviruses, bunyaviruses, and flaviviruses. Some of the more common viruses are recognized by disease names such as Ebola, Marburg, and Lassa, Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic and Rift-Valley fevers.

### **Clinical description**

Signs and symptoms vary by the type of VHF. Early/prodromal manifestations often include high fever, dizziness, muscle aches, loss of strength, and exhaustion. Patients with severe cases of VHF often develop bleeding under the skin, in internal organs, or from body orifices like the mouth, eyes, or ears. However, patients rarely die from blood loss. Laboratory tests often reveal thrombocytopenia (≤100,000 platelets/mm³), hemoconcentration (i.e., hematocrit increased by ≥20%) or other evidence of plasma leakage. Severely ill patients may develop shock, delirium, seizures, coma, or multi-system organ failure.

#### Laboratory criteria for diagnosis

(NOTE: Laboratory confirmation represents an extreme biohazard. Viral isolation should only be attempted at CDC or another biosafety level 4 laboratory.)

- Demonstration of immunoglobulin G (IgG) or immunoglobulin M (IgM) antibody titers to one or more virus antigens in a blood or serum sample, or
- Demonstration of antigen in tissue or serum/blood samples by antigen-detection enzymelinked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) or immunohistochemistry; detection of viral genome in blood/serum by polymerase chain reaction (PCR); or detection of virus in tissues by electron microscopy, or
- Isolation of virus from serum and/or tissue samples.

#### Case classification

Suspect: Any clinically compatible illness suspected by a health care provider of being VHF, AND having an epidemiologic link as described below.

Probable: A clinically compatible case that is epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case.

Confirmed: A clinically compatible case that is laboratory confirmed.

#### Criteria for epidemiologic linkage

One or more of the following exposures within the 3 weeks before onset of symptoms:

- contact with blood or other body fluids- or materials contaminated with blood or body fluidsfrom a patient with suspected VHF,
- residence in or travel to a VHF endemic area,
- work in a laboratory that handles VHF specimens, or
- work in a laboratory that handles animals from VHF endemic areas;

OR exposure to semen from a suspected case of Ebola or Marburg VHF within the 6 weeks before onset of symptoms.